This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Original) A compound which comprises:

a metal (M) complex with an imido ligand (N-R) bound to the M to provide an M=N-R site, a carbon (C) bound to the M to provide an M=C reaction site, a substituted carbon or carbon and heteroatom (N,S,O) containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms which tethers the C of the M=C reaction site to the R of the M=N-R site, and two to four ligands (R') bound to the M to provide two to four M-R' sites;

wherein the M is selected from the group consisting of molybdenum and tungsten; the R and R' are each independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, heteroalkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted aryl, cyclic, heterocyclic, and substituted cyclic; and, the R' can be interconnected.

- 2. (Original) The compound of Claim 1 wherein the R' are interconnected and each M-R' bond is between the M and an oxygen of a dialkoxide ligand or a nitrogen of an  $\eta^1$ -pyrrolyl ligand.
- 3. (Original) The compound of Claim 2 wherein the  $\eta^1$ -pyrrolyl ligand is N,N-di(pyrrolyl- $\alpha$ -methyl)-N-methylamine (dpma).
- 4. (Original) The compound of Claim 1 wherein the R' is 1,2-dimethoxyethane or 3,3'-di-tert-butyl-5,5',6,6'-tetramethyl-1,1'-biphenyl-2,2'-diol.
- 5. (Original) The compound of Claim 1 wherein the M is molybdenum.
- 6. (Original) The compound of Claim 1 wherein the substituted alkyl chain between the C of the M=C and the R of the M=N-R comprises a backbone of 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

- 7. (Original) The compound of Claim 1 wherein the substituted alkyl chain between the C of the M=C and the R of the M=N-R is  $-C(CH_3)_2CH_2CH_2-$ .
- 8. (Original) The compound of Claim 1 wherein the compound is immobilized on a solid support.
- 9. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula

$$R_1$$
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 

wherein M is a metal ion selected from the group consisting of Mo and W; wherein x is a carbon or carbon and heteroatom chain containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms;  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  can independently be selected from the group consisting of alkyl, heteroalkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted aryl, cyclic, heterocyclic, substituted cyclic, and hydrogen;  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  can be interconnected to each other;  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  can be independently be selected from the

group consisting of alkyl, heteroalkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted aryl, cyclic, heterocyclic, and substituted cyclic;  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  can be interconnected to each other;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  can be interconnected to each other and  $R_5$  can be absent; and  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are separate and  $R_5$  is absent.

- 10. (Original) The compound of Claim 9 wherein n is 2.
- 11. (Original) The compound of Claim 9 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are adjacent carbons in an aromatic ring.
- 12. (Original) The compound of Claim 9 wherein M is molybdenum.
- 13. (Original) The compound of Claim 9 wherein the  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  are interconnected nitrogens of N,N-di(pyrrolyl- $\alpha$ -methyl)-N-methylamine (dpma) and each of the bonds with the M is via a separate nitrogen of the dpma.

- 14. (Original) The compound of Claim 9 wherein the  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are interconnected oxygens of a dialkoxide and each of the bonds with the M is via a separate oxygen of the dialkoxide.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula

wherein M is a metal ion selected from the group consisting of Mo and W; x is a carbon or carbon and heteroatom (N,0,S) containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms; OTf is a triflate;  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  can independently be selected from the group consisting of alkyl, heteroalkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted aryl, cyclic, heterocyclic, substituted cyclic, and hydrogen; and,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  can be interconnected to each other.

- 16. (Currently Amended) The compound of Claim 15 wherein  $\times$  is  $\frac{-(CH_3)_2CH_2CH_2-}{-C(CH_3)_2CH_2CH_2-}$ .
- 17. (Original) The compound of Claim 15 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are adjacent carbons in an aromatic ring.
- 18. (Original) The compound of Claim 15 wherein M is molybdenum.
- 19. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula

wherein  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

20. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula

wherein  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

- 21. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula  $MoCl_2(NAr)_2(dme)$  wherein ArN is 2-(3,3-dimethyl-1-pentene)-1-phenyl-N= and dme is dimethoxymethane and the N is bound to the Mo via an imido bond.
- 22. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula  $Mo(nph)_2(NAr)_2$  wherein ArN is 2-(3,3-dimethyl-1-pentene)-1-phenyl-N= and nph is neophylyl or neopentyl and the N is bound to the Mo via an imido bond.
- 23. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula

wherein OTf is a triflate, and wherein  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

## 24. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula

wherein  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

## 25. (Original) A compound which has the structure

wherein M is a metal ion selected from the group consisting of Mo and W; x is a carbon group or a carbon and heteroatom (NOS) chain containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms;  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  can independently be selected from the

group consisting of alkyl, heteroalkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted aryl, cyclic, heterocyclic, substituted cyclic, and hydrogen;  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  can be interconnected to each other;  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R^8$ , and  $R_9$  can be independently be selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, heteroalkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted aryl, cyclic, heterocyclic, and substituted cyclic.

- 26. (Original) A process for metathesizing an olefin which comprises:
- (a) contacting the olefin in a solvent with a metal (M) complex comprising an imido ligand (N-R) bound to the M to provide an M=N-R site, a carbon (C) bound to the M to provide an M=C reaction site, a substituted carbon or carbon and heteroatom (N,S,O) containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms which tethers the C of the M=C reaction site to the R of the M=N-R site, and two to four ligands (R') bound to the M to provide two to four M-R' sites;

wherein the M is selected from the group consisting of molybdenum and tungsten; the R and R $^\prime$  are each independently selected from the group consisting

- of alkyl, heteroalkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl,
  heteroaryl, substituted aryl, cyclic, heterocyclic, and
  substituted cyclic; and, the R' can be interconnected,
  to metathesize the olefin; and
- (b) separating the metathesized olefin in the solvent from the catalyst.
- 27. (Original) The process of Claim 26 wherein the R' are interconnected and each M-R' bond is between the M and an oxygen of a dialkoxide ligand or a nitrogen of an  $\eta^1$ -pyrrolyl ligand.
- 28. (Original) The process of Claim 27 wherein the  $\eta^1$ -pyrrolyl ligand is N,N-di(pyrrolyl- $\alpha$ -methyl)-N-methylamine (dpma).
- 29. (Original) The process of Claim 26 wherein the R' is 1,2-dimethoxyethane or 3,3'-di-tert-butyl-5,5',6,6'-tetramethyl-1,1'-biphenyl-2,2'-diol.
- 30. (Original) The process of Claim 26 wherein the M is molybdenum.

- 31. (Original) The process of Claim 26 wherein the chain between the C of the M=C and the R of the M=N-R comprises an alkylene backbone of 1 to 8 carbon atoms.
- 32. (Original) The process of Claim 26 wherein the chain between the C of the M=C and the R of the M=N-R is  $-C(CH_3)_2CH_2CH_2-$
- 33. (Original) The process of Claim 26 wherein the catalyst is immobilized on a solid support.
- 34. (Original) The process of Claim 26 wherein the metathesis is selected from the group consisting of ring-closing metathesis and ring-opening cyclooligomerization metathesis.
- 35. (Original) A process for metathesizing an olefin which comprises:
- (a) contacting the olefin in a solvent with a metal (M) catalyst which has the formula

$$R_1$$
 $X$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_5$ 

wherein x is a carbon or carbon and heteroatom chain containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms;  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  can independently be selected from the group consisting of heteroalkyl, substituted alkyl, alkyl, substituted aryl, cyclic, heterocyclic, heteroaryl, substituted cyclic, and hydrogen;  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  can be interconnected to each other;  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  can be independently be selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, substituted alkyl, heteroaryl, substituted aryl, cyclic, heterocyclic, and substituted cyclic; R3, R4, and R5 can be interconnected to each other;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  can be interconnected to each other and  $R_5$  can be absent, and  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  can be separate from each other and  $R_5$  is missing, to metathesize the olefin; and

- (b) separating the metathesized olefin in the solvent from the catalyst.
- 36. (Original) The process of Claim 35 wherein n is 2.
- 37. (Original) The process of Claim 35 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are adjacent carbons in an aromatic ring.

- 38. (Original) The process of Claim 35 wherein M is molybdenum.
- 39. (Original) The process of Claim 35 wherein the  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  are interconnected nitrogens of N,N-di(pyrrolyl- $\alpha$ -methyl)-N-methylamine (dpma) and each of the bonds with the M is via a separate nitrogen of the dpma.
- 40. (Original) The process of Claim 35 wherein the  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are interconnected oxygens of a dialkoxide and each of the bonds with the M is via a separate oxygen of the dialkoxide.
- 41. (Original) The process of Claim 35 wherein the catalyst is immobilized on a solid support.
- 42. (Original) The process of Claim 35 wherein the metathesis is selected from the group consisting of ring-closing metathesis and ring-opening cyclooligomerization metathesis.

43. (Original) A process for preparing a molybdenum catalyst (I) of the formula

(I)

wherein  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms, which comprises:

reacting a compound (II) of the formula

(II)

with N,N-di(pyrrolyl- $\alpha$ -methyl)-N-methylamine lithium salt to make the molybdenum catalyst (I).

44. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim 43 wherein compound (II) is prepared by a process which comprises reacting a compound (III) of the formula

with 2-methyl-4-ZnBr-2-butene, to produce compound (IV) having the formula

$$y_2$$
 (IV)

;

reacting the compound (IV) with nitric acid/ acetic acid/ acetic anhydride to produce compound (V) having the formula  $\left(V\right)$ 

$$Y_1$$
 $Y_2$ 
 $(V)$ 

;

reacting compound (V) with  $SnCl_2$  and an acid to produce compound (VI) having the formula

$$y_2$$
 $(VI)$ 

reacting compound (VI) with dimolybdate, chlorotrimethylsilane, and triethylamine to produce compound (VII) having the formula

 $MoCl_2(NAr)_2(dme)$  (VII)

wherein Ar is aryl and dme is dimethylethane dimethoxymethane and the N is bound to the Mo via an imido bond;

reacting compound (VII) with neophylyl (nph) MgCl to produce compound (VIII) having the formula

 $Mo(nph)_2(NAr)_2$  (VIII)

wherein Ar is aryl and nph is neophylyl and the N is bound to the Mo via an imido bond; and,

reacting compound (VIII) with triflic acid in  $$\operatorname{\textsc{DME}}$  to produce the compound (II).

45. (Original) A process for the preparation of a Mo or W catalyst which comprises reacting a compound which comprises: a metal (M) complex with an imido ligand (N-R) bound to the M to provide an M=N-R site, a carbon (C) bound to the M to provide an M=C reaction site, a substituted carbon or carbon and heteroatom (N,S,O) containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms which tethers the C of the M=C reaction site to the R of the M=N-R site, and two to four ligands (R') bound to the M to provide two to four M-R' sites;

wherein the M is selected from the group consisting of molybdenum and tungsten; the R and R' are each independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, heteroalkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted aryl, cyclic, heterocyclic, and substituted cyclic; and the R' can be interconnected.

46. (Original) A process for the preparation of a M or W catalyst of the formula:

$$R_1$$
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 

which comprises reacting a compound

$$Mo(CH2CMe2Ph)2 \left(=N \begin{array}{c} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ X \end{array} \right)_2$$

and a molar excess of triflic acid and dimethoxymethane (DME) to form the catalyst.